

THE SENTINEL.

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Best Country in the Union.

BY DOBYNS & CURRY.

Entered at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo., as Second Class Matter.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year.

Watch the date following your name on the margin of the paper. It tells the date to which your subscription is paid.

Friday, February 9, 1906.

Our Clubbing Rates.

The Sentinel has made satisfactory business arrangements whereby we are enabled to furnish any one of the following publications in connection with this paper for the following prices:

The Sentinel and Globe-Democrat	\$2.00
The Sentinel and St. Louis Republic	2.00
The Sentinel and Toledo Blade	1.50
The Sentinel and Kansas City Journal	1.50
The Sentinel and Tribune Farmer	1.50
The Sentinel and Prairie Farmer	1.50
The Sentinel and Kansas City Star	1.50
The Sentinel and World Almanac	1.50
The Sentinel and Tribune Almanac	1.50
The Sentinel and St. Paul Dispatch	1.50

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo.

MAILS DEPART.

7:30 a. m.	For Omaha and intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.
12:10 p. m.	For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.
2:07 a. m.	For St. Joseph and intermediate points.
3:30 p. m.	For New Point only.
7:30 a. m.	Helwig supplied by Rural Carrier, Route No. 2.
4:25 p. m.	For Villisca, north, mail to all points north, east, south and west, except intermediate between Forest City and St. Joseph.
12:45 a. m.	For all points north, south, east and west. Mail made up at 8:00 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

9:00 a. m.	Omaha—Mails from all points north, east, south and west.
10:30 a. m.	Villisca and Tarkio Valley branches. Mails from north east, south and west.
11:30 a. m.	From New Point only.
3:15 p. m.	Main line K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. Mails from all points north, south, east and west.
4:00 p. m.	From St. Joseph.
7:30 a. m.	Rural Route No. 1, leaves. Returns at 1:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	Rural Route, No. 2, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	Rural Route, No. 3, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	Rural Route, No. 4, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	Rural Route, No. 5, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.
7:30 a. m.	Main line, K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. Mail from all points.

Mails are made up promptly 15 minutes before departing time.

New Point mail arrives and departs daily except Sunday.

Mail to Fortescue, Rulo and points on the B. & M. in Nebraska within 100 miles of this office, should be mailed before 8:45 a. m. in order to reach its destination the same day.

Mails for main line of K. C., St. Joe. & C. B. north and south, are made up and depart at the same time, for day trains, 12:10 p. m.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.

Convenes first Monday in January; fourth Mondays in April and August.

William C. Ellison, circuit judge.

Ivan Blair, prosecuting attorney.

R. G. Raley, circuit clerk.

James A. Williams, sheriff.

Harry M. Irwin, stenographer.

Probate Court.

Convenes second Mondays in February, May August and November.

Henry T. Alkire, probate judge.

County Court.

Regular Terms: First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Jacob Wehrli, presiding judge.

George W. Cotten, judge 1st district.

Henry E. Wright, judge 2d district.

Enoch A. Welty, clerk of county court.

F. L. Zeller, deputy county clerk.

County Board of Health.

Jacob Wehrli, president.

George W. Cotten, vice-president.

W. C. Prond, county physician.

Enoch A. Welty, secretary.

County Board of Education.

A. R. Coburn, Oregon.

W. W. Gallaher, Mound City.

Alberta C. Green, Craig.

Collector of Revenue, A. Albert S. Smith.

County Treasurer, George W. Cummins.

Recorder of Deeds, Robert Oulow.

Commissioner of Schools, A. R. Coburn.

Public Administrator, M. D. Walker.

Superintendent of Poor, Sebastian Carson.

Surveyor, Wm. M. Morris.

Assessor, Will Fitzmaurice.

Public Sale!

We will sell at Public Sale at our arm, adjoining Richville, 5 1/2 miles east of Oregon, on

Tuesday, February 27, 1906,

beginning at 10 a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

2 full blood O. I. C. Bred Sows; 1 pedigree O. I. C. Bred; 3 full blood O. I. C. Bred; 1 full blood Poland China Boar; about 25 late fat Shoats.

4 head of cattle, including 2 Milk Cows; 1 Gray Work Mare; 2 Cultivators; 1 Lister; 1 Corn Drill; 1 Bob Sled; Fence Machine; Hog Dipping Tank; 5 hives of Bees; some Mulberry Fence Posts; a lot of Household Goods. We also have a Fodder Shredder, Saw Mill and Wood saw for sale at private sale. Also our farm.

TERMS:—All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser giving note, with approved security, bearing 7 per cent interest from date.

JOSEPH POLLY,
J. H. POLLY.

R. C. BENTON, Auctioneer.

CRUISE OF THE MINNEAPOLIS

Interesting Description of the Cruise of the Flagship Minneapolis.

II.

The flagship sailed from Valencia on the morning of the 29th and arrived off Capicarp, a small Spanish town on the coast, the evening of the same day; the sky was cloudy, but every one was hoping for a clear day on the morrow, and we were not disappointed, as the morning of the 30th dawned clear and bright, and with but few clouds in the sky. Dinner was piped at six bells (11:00 a. m.), and half an hour later all hands were called to their stations and we were ready to observe the eclipse; at 11:56 the first contact occurred and the moon began her journey across the sun. The sun shone brightly and it was intensely hot, sky was clear with light cumulus clouds. At 12:22 light ceruus floated across the sun. I looked through my smoked glass and could the moon as she slowly cut off the light of the sun. At 12:45 it began to grow perceptibly darker, the water lost its glitter, the chickens and doves becoming restless and uneasy sought their roosting places. A breeze sprung up, it became much cooler, deep shadows spread everywhere, the green foliage of a few hours before became now a dusky brown, the mountains and shore line were bathed in a misty purple, the light blue of the sky gradually turned to a deeper tint and the stars appeared one by one. At 1:00 p. m. the bugle sounded "Silence," a heavy shadow settled over all and darkness enveloped everything in its murky robe. Suddenly in place of the brilliant sun a black sphere takes its place, and from all sides there flash into view the brilliant streamers of corona, a bright halo with long flaming arms expanding and contracting with brighter scarlet flames near the edge which writhe and twist themselves into fantastic shapes and forms. A soft efflorescence seems to saturate the atmosphere and everything is bathed in delicate tints. But while we are enraptured with this wonderful phenomenon there is suddenly a burst of dazzling light and lo! the total eclipse is over and day is rapidly returning. I rub my eyes, it is morning again, the doves rustle their feathers, the chickens awake and peck about for their breakfast, the sun becomes brighter and hotter, four bells sound out through the silence, two o'clock, I awake from my lethargy, I have witnessed the total eclipse! "In a formal report to the Navy Department regarding the observation of the solar eclipse, Admiral Chester says: 'I believe our men left behind them as kindly sentiments of esteem as we take away with us for the hospitable people of Spain.' He again commends the enlisted men of the command for their behavior while on shore and attributes the success of the expedition largely to the personnel." (Paris Herald). From Spain we steamed for "Sunny Italy" and a most enjoyable week was spent at Genoa, the city of palaces, which rise majestically from the sea, with the spurs of the Ligurian Alps for a background. Then a month in Villefranche, the port which is dear to all American "tars" and always spoken of in fond recollection. There was much of interest here, trips to Nice and Monte Carlo, and who will forget the Ball? This month, Admiral Chester visited the observatories of Europe. Coal at Genoa, a day's run down the coast and we anchored in the beautiful Bay of Naples, with frowning Vesuvius on our right, pouring out volumes of smoke from her treacherous crater, and peacefully sleeping at her base, the "Silent City" of Pompeii, visited by many of the crew with guides. J. McC. Bellows, our chaplain, took a party to Rome, where Pope Pius X gave an audience in the Vatican. Ordered to Genoa we found fleets from England, France and Italy; King Victor Emanuel was preens, and laid the corner stone of the new harbor work, amid the crash of salute. We manned the rails and as the royal barge came alongside, sent up three hearty cheers for His Majesty, who made us a short visit. At night the ships were illuminated with myriads of electric lights, a sight never to be forgotten. We left Naples, "homeward bound," coaled at "Gib," where, in company with the English fleet we celebrated the birthday of King Edward. At Lisbon we received orders to proceed to Kronstadt, Russia, with all haste, to look after American interests. A stormy trip to Cherbourg, and across the "channel" to the white chalk cliffs of Dover; a run up the Thames to Gravesend, with forty-eight hours liberty in London, and then orders to return home. A week's delay in the Azores, and with Christmas but a few days ahead, we are at last bound for "God's Country." As I close this brief narrative, I think of that day when for the first time we hoisted "Old Glory," and looking back at the events of the past two years I know there is not a man that ever regrets having been a member of the crew of the "Minnie." She has braved the storm and gale, rode the calm like a graceful bird, pushing her prow to the distant lands of the earth to the musical rhythm of her faithful propellers; showing to us the beauties of nature and the handiwork of man. And when for the last time her pennant is slowly hauled down, and we cross her gangway never to return,

we will pause and give three ringing cheers as our last farewell for the ship that is dear to our hearts and holds fond recollections of days spent together. And could we but fill a glass with the best vintage from every land whose waters have felt the throb of her mighty engines, we would hold it aloft and drink, "to the good ship Minneapolis." D. C. BARTLEY, U. S. N.

REAL ESTATE MIMOGRAPH

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY W. H. RICHARDS, OREGON, MO. OFFICE UPSTAIRS IN THE MOORE BLOCK.

Abstractor and Negotiator of Loans.

Transfers for week ending February 6, 1906.	
WARRANTY DEEDS.	
Mary A Harvey to Wilson R Smith, lots 9, 12, block 39, Mound City	8 100
I L Smirl to C M Wickiser, lots 5, 8, block 1, Gaskill & Canon Add, Craig	750
Geo D Owens to Geo Berge, nw sw 16, 61, 38	1,800
Geo Burg to David Munkers, etc, nw sw 30 and 30 a s 1/2 nw 21, 61, 38	2,700
Louisa Brady to Ellen Brady McGinnis, s 1/2 se 18, 62, 39	400
Joannie Freeland to Laura McMillan, lots 13, 14, block 2, Maitland	700
Wm T Ross to Robt K Ross, w 1/2 sw 33, 63, 38	5,200
Francis I McIntyre to Elise May McIntyre, 6 1/2 a w 1/2 nw 27, 60, 37	300
Etta S Smith to Riley S Almond, 1 a sw se 31, 62, 38	775
Lena Lilge and Elizth Gerhardt to John Stolp, sw ne 29, 63, 40	1,400
Levi S Mark to Geo D Owens, sw ne and tract in se nw 22, 59, 37	1,200
Jas B Payne to Samuel Cupp, lots 2, 3, 6, block 57, Oregon	700
A J Withrow to Jno H Hargrove, lots 7, 8, block 10, Craig	4,500
A Burdette Laughlin to Wm L Whitham and wife, se sw 15, 59, 37	1,800
Susie Whitham to A Burdette Laughlin, lots 6, 7, block 14, Oregon	1,000
Wm H DeBord to Geo V Blazier, n 1/2 nw 4, 62, 37	8,000
N H Roberts to Jos H Ungles, lots 28, 29, block 7, Barnard's Add, Maitland	1,700
Chas A Bahler to Jno C Bahler, 1/2 interest part nw sw 27, 60, 37	1,000
Thos Teare to Carrie E Patton, lots 21, 22, 23, block 19, Forest City	100
Nodaway Valley Agricultural Fair association, certificate of incorporation	
Martha Kelly et al to trustees of Christian church, New Point, 1/2 a sw ne 33, 61, 37	1
QUIT CLAIMS.	
Jas Brady et al to Ellen McGinnis, s 1/2 se 18, 62, 39	1,800
Andrew J Jackson to Jno F Ramsey, all interest in bars formed in river, 20 and 21, 59, 38	300
Cassius Shuts et al to Byron L Hinkle, s 1/2 sw sw 32, 61, 39	1

Woman's Union Program.

February 19, 1906:
Music—Vocal duet, Mrs. Simmons and Miss Rostock.
Quotations on Norway.
Norway, Mrs. Mina Curry.
Music—Vocal solo, Mrs. Allen.
Conversation hour.
Instrumental solo, Mrs. Green.

Program

of the P. E. O.'s, for Friday evening, February 9, 1906. Leader, Mrs. Callow.
Roll Call: "Home Customs in France."
Lesson study, "Austro-Hungarian Life," chapter I.
"The Women of France," Mrs. Dungan.
"Four Eminent French Women," Miss Bennett.
"Women of Contemporary France," Mrs. Bunker.
Song, Misses Schulte.

Program

of the Epworth League of the M. E. church for Sunday evening, February 11, 1906. Leader: Myrtle Leverich.
Topic, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society and Its Work.
Song, No. 122.
Reading of lesson.
Prayer.
Song, No. 162.
Instrumental solo, Trot King and Mary Zook.
References.
Congregational Opinions, Bliss Bailey.
Industrial Progress, Everett King.
Vocal duet, Eva Hunt and Mary Markt.
Song, No. 112.
Benediction.

Program

of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church for Sunday evening, February 11, 1906, at 6:30 o'clock. Leader: Miss Petree.
Subject: How to Conquer Temptation, Matt. 26: 41; 1 Cor. 10: 12, 13; Jas. 4: 7; Heb. 2: 8; 4: 14-16; 12: 1-4.
Song service.
Bible references.
Prayer.
Opening talk by leaders.
Question spurs.
Recitation.
Sentence prayers.
Information.
Talk by Mr. Haines. Selected.
Closing song.
Benediction.

SUCCESS OF A CRUSADER.

American Consul at Munich Runs Down Dealer in Worthless Degrees.

Six years ago in January a man walked into the consulate at Munich and had the assurance to tell me, writes James H. Worman, United States consul, Three Rivers, that he was going to America to buy himself a professional degree, saying that in America anything could be done with money. I watched that fellow's return and secured evidence that his fraudulent license and academic degree emanated from Chicago. To my sorrow I soon learned that a traffic far spread was carried on from our country with many lands, but especially Germany.

Four years ago I brought home photographic reproductions of a bundle of such worthless documents, but to my amazement learned that only the original documents could be used in the courts, and my whole endeavor was frustrated as a tempest in a teapot.

Persistence of endeavor, however, rewarded me with evidence right here at home against a prominent state official of Illinois. I caused his removal and insisted on making of him an example, both on account of the wrong he had committed here and the suffering he had entailed upon American residents in Germany. The government and courts there have long ago lost faith in our ability to stay the perpetration of this wrong because of the delay in our courts.

Four years have elapsed and to-day I am greeted by the report that the courts of Illinois have meted out punishment to the offender referred to above.

There still remain others whose punishment should follow, and there is reason to hope that the full measure of success may yet crown my efforts to rid our country of this shameful traffic and Germany of its consequent imposition.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SOUDAN.

Car Made for the Sirdar of Egypt on the Vast Sandy Stretches.

As the result of extensive experiment in the use of an automobile on the desert a novel car has just been completed for the use of the sirdar of Egypt, reports the Motor World, who will use it on the vast sandy stretches of the Soudan.

The wheels are entirely enclosed by light metal side plates, leaving nothing but the broad, solid rubber tires exposed, and it is thought that the latter will remove the difficulty of getting over the surface of loose, shifting sand without becoming imbedded so deeply as to impede progress. To prevent the fine grit working into any part of the mechanism the entire underbody is protected by an ingeniously devised apron.

Either kerosene or gasoline suits the engine equally well, and owing to the character of the country to be traversed provision has specially been made for a three days' supply of cooling and drinking water, as well as fuel. The change speed gear gives a range from three to 30 miles an hour. The car will in addition haul a two-wheel trailer very similar to a gun carriage, upon which will be mounted a dynamo and searchlight, to be run from the car engine. This will be used for night observations in the desert. Without the searchlight carriage the weight of the car is close to 5,000 pounds.

SAVE Dimes AND CENTS.

Young Man's Example Faithfully Followed Will Fill Your Purse.

"I can afford an occasional rainy day once in awhile now," said a young man who, according to the New York Sun, doesn't worry over living beyond his means, "and the reason is that I save my dimes and cents. Whenever I get a dime or a cent in change, I keep it and every night I dump the day's accumulations into a tin box.

"About once a month I gather up the harvest and have it changed into bills. You may not believe it, but the month's receipts frequently run over \$25, and have gone as high as \$35.

"The saving comes easily and the result seems all out of proportion. One must keep steadily at it, however, to achieve results, for their is a continual temptation to spend your small change and also to borrow from the bank in cases of apparent emergency.

"Sometimes it seems hard to follow out the rule. One day, with one lonely dollar in my pocket and pay day 24 hours away, I got on a trolley car and handed the conductor the dollar with the fervent hope, which in fairness I couldn't express, that he'd make the change without any dimes. When he handed me nine dimes and a nickel it was a shock. But it's a good scheme, nevertheless.

Why He Didn't Drink.

The Nardin (Kan.) Star tells that a man from that town made a trip up in Kansas recently. While in a certain small town he felt dry and hunted up a joint. Just as he went in a man stepped up to the bar and called for a drink. The bartender set him out a glass of water, an empty glass, the bottle of pizen and a whisk broom. The Nardin man did not put his in order, but waited to see what the broom had to do with it. The man drank his whisky and the water, then, taking the broom, he went to a corner of the room, swept a clean place on the floor, lay down and had a fit. The Nardin man didn't take a drink.

Good Place for the Stunt.

Tramp—Kin I have a fit on your lawn? I feel it comin' on me.
Kind Lady—Go around to the tennis court. It needs rollin'—N. Y. Mail.

HUNT WITH CAMERA.

UNIQUE SYSTEM IN MAINE SAVES TROUBLE.

Photographers Have Three-Sided Camp Which Affords Excellent Scene for Any Picture They May Wish in Wilds.

Greenville Junction, Me.—The camera as an aid to a certain class of hunters is being profitably used here by two brothers who furnish them with misleading photographs to show their friends at home.

As a site for their studio the brothers chose a spot a short distance from this village in a place as wild as can be found a hundred miles further north. There is a camp built like those found in the woods, but with three fronts, or, rather, three of the sides are arranged like fronts of camps, all different. These are the backgrounds. Then there are stuffed deer, moose, birds and bear galore, hunting costumes and all kinds of camp paraphernalia.

Two classes of customers patronize the photographers. First come spurious sportsmen, who buy a deer of some guide and then start for home after spending the most of their time in making up tales of adventure, which they supplement with photographs showing themselves, rifle in hand, before a camp with deer and moose strung up before the door. The second class is composed of real sportsmen who have had no cameras in the woods.

As for the spurious sportsmen, they go to the "studio," where a scene is set for them in short order. They pick out the front of the cabin they prefer, and a rough board and quick work with the brush produce a sign, "Camp Comfort," or "Nimrod's Home," or any other old designation. Stuffed deer are brought out and hung up, and, if necessary, hunting dogs are lent to the sitters. Then "supers" are called in to make up a hunting party. The photographers press the button and do the rest.

When customers of the other class arrive from the woods with real game the ingenuity of the artist is taxed to get a background to meet the ideas of the patrons.

Many photographs have been published of a sportsman sitting upon a carcass of a big deer or moose, or standing, rifle in hand, beside a "fallen forest monarch." The "fallen monarch" which figured in many of these pictures is worn almost bald by being dragged so often from the studio to a little glen in the rear, and the deer are often in need of repairs to keep the hay stuffing in place. Not long since the photographers turned out a score of hunting scenes for a railroad publication. They made three different camps of their one structure. The mangy moose was propped in various lifelike positions, and the deer were worked singly and in groups, in short, the whole game region of Maine was covered in less than half an acre of woods.

Any money in it for the photographers? Well, it's cheaper for spurious sportsmen to get photographs than moose.

FAMED MEMORIAL REMOVED

Welch House in Augusta, Ga., Recalls No More British Colonel's Execution of Americans.

Augusta, Ga.—By the razing of the old Welch house, with what was known as the "hanging staircase," is removed one of the most famous memorials of British brutality during the revolutionary war.

After the capture of Charleston by the British in 1780, they captured Augusta. Col. Elijah Clarke raised a regiment of riflemen and attempted to retake the town. The British were assisted by Indians, but Clarke had the advantage, and finally Col. Charles Brown, the British commander, was forced to take refuge in the Welch house. The Georgia riflemen September 4 were taken in the rear by British reinforcements, and left 30 prisoners in the hands of the British.

Col. Brown, slightly wounded, lay in an upper room in the Welch house. To him the prisoners were brought.

"Hang them!" he commanded. "Every rebel of them. And string them up from the staircase, so that I can see it from here."

Thirteen were strangled before his eyes, when Brown ordered that the 17 remaining prisoners should be put to death outside. Indians massacred these in the yard, Brown having his cot moved to the front window so that he could enjoy the spectacle.

When "Light Horse" Harry Lee recaptured Augusta the next spring Col. Brown was still there. The colonial riflemen hanged him from the same staircase where the 13 patriots had been executed.

Sues Bad Driver for \$10,000.

Because of injuries received while riding with Charles E. Banfield, Miss Sadie Crance, of Waterloo, Ia., has brought suit against him for \$10,000. The defendant was courting Miss Crance at the time, and had invited her to accompany him for a drive. The plaintiff alleges the harness was defective, and that her escort had no right to drive such a fiery team. It also is alleged that he did not keep his hands on the reins.

Problem of Kansas Journalism.

Cherryvale, Kan., reporters are puzzled as to what to do in writing up a coming wedding, that of Miss Simmons and Mr. Stuck. If the headline reads "Simmons-Stuck" it is a reflection on Mr. Stuck, and if it is changed to "Stuck-Simmons" it is as bad.

THREE PLUMP PARTRIDGES.

Make a Fine Meal for Eight People—Three Different Ways of Cooking the Birds.

Two partridges are not quite enough for eight people, but three properly carved are ample.

Roast Partridge.—Draw, singe with alcohol and pick all the pin feathers. Truss for roasting and cover the breasts with a wide band of fat pork. Put them in a pan in the oven with a little good dripping on top and roast from 20 to 25 minutes. Take out and pour a little broth into the baking pan, boil, skim off the fat, and then steam over the partridges, serving them on toast of sufficient width and thickness.

Broiled Partridges.—There are two ways to prepare them for broiling. Split through the spinal bone, taking it out completely. Open them all the way down, and hammer with a knife to break the bones. Prepare for broiling by laying in a dish, sprinkling with salt and pepper and pouring olive oil over them. Or, pick, cleanse, and halve them, leaving the legs and feet on, but clipping the toes. Push the leg of each half up towards the wing bone, and skewer this with the breast and leg so as to produce as neat a shaped outlet as possible. Season with paprika, finely chopped shallots and parsley, brush over with melted butter. If liked dip them in bread crumbs, and broil over a clear but moderate fire from 12 to 15 minutes, keeping them basted from warm butter.

If prepared in this way serve on pieces of toast, cover with maitre d'hotel butter, and decorate the dish with water cress, and if liked the birds may be laid around a mound of fried potatoes or mushrooms. Bread sauce may be served with either broiled or roast partridges or a nut sauce from almonds or walnuts.

Partridge en Sauce.—Brown three well-seasoned partridges in butter. While they are frying out a quarter of a pound of bacon in small squares, blanch in boiling water. Peel and cut up a dozen small onions, the same amount of mushrooms, and a bunch of parsley. When the birds are well browned take them out and put into the same dish a glassful of white wine, a little broth, and the garnishings. Boil for a few minutes, thicken with a roux, add the birds, cover, and braise for about 20 minutes in the oven, basting frequently. When done, remove, skimp off the fat, take out the parsley and serve as they are.—Chicago Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carpets can both be cleaned and freshened by going over them once a week with a broom dipped in hot water that has a little turpentine in it.

When baking a custard pudding or pie, you should remove the dish from the oven as soon as the custard becomes solid, for too long cooking will make a custard watery.

When grease is spilled on the kitchen table or floor, pour cold water on it at once to prevent it soaking into the wood. It will quickly harden and can be lifted with a knife.

A very good substitute for down or feathers in cushions is found in the cork dust used for packing fruit, principally grapes, from abroad. This can be bought quite inexpensively from grocers.

How to Clean Paint.—Procure five cents' worth of painters' size, dissolve it in hot water, and apply it with a soft cloth. Dirt will quickly disappear, and the appearance of the paint will be improved.

Any white fur may be successfully cleaned by rubbing it well (with the hand) with hot flour. Heat the flour in the oven in a pie dish, taking care not to let it brown. Rub with the flour till all dirty marks disappear, then shake thoroughly. White felt hats may be treated in the same way.

An excellent way to avoid the ring left by benzine is the following French process: As soon as the spot is cleaned, and while it is still entirely wet, cover it with fullers' earth. Do not rub it on; simply cover entirely the spot, letting it dry this way. When dry, shake off the fullers' earth and brush lightly the cloth. If properly done, there will be no ring. Sometimes the fullers' earth used alone is quite sufficient to remove the spot.

Kerosene is really non-explosive, if used with common prudence, and its cleaning properties are not half understood. For cleaning bathtubs, zinc or porcelain, it has no rival, and the greasiest kitchen sink is made clean and wholesome after a bath in the same oil. Apply the oil at night, rubbing the rusty places hard. In the morning rub the sink dry, and let the hot water run through until every vestige of the oil has vanished. An old dust-clogged clock is given a bath of kerosene in a simple way, by placing inside a piece of absorbent cotton drenched with oil. In a few weeks' time the cotton will be heavy with dust and the works will be clean and shining.—People's Home Journal.

Coats Sets.

Cuffs and collars of white, washable material are worn over coats of color, and give an exceedingly dainty touch to the toilet. Pique linen, and embroidered material, as well as heavy laces, are favorite materials, and patterns for making them can be had of any paper pattern agency. Linen bands with braid, or embroidered muslins, or heavy laces are used on coats of heavy material, while finer laces, embroidered muslin, silks, etc., are used with the lighter materials.